

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,  
LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians,  
LICENTIATE of the College of Surgeons,  
Fellow of the University of Geneva,  
LICENTIATE of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,  
LICENTIATE Accoucheur of the Lying in Hospital of  
Dublin, Ireland,  
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-  
cine in Canada East and Canada West,  
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practi-  
tioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-  
onies wherever situated,"  
Will be found (unless when absent on professional  
business.)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,  
NEWMARKET.

NEWMARKET, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 11-39

JOHN McNAB,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

SHARON, C. W.

November 12, 1853. 11-41

DR. J. HACKETT,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

NEWMARKET, C. W.

Residence, Next door to the Temperance Hotel.

February 6, 1853. 11-1

J. C. BLISS,

RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that  
he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely  
Aurora, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He returns thanks for past  
favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,

GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEY-

ANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,

BOOKS POSTED AND BILLANCED

Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,

Newmarket.

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS

FOR SALE.

July 30th, 1852.

AGENCY OF THE

CITY BANK MONTREAL,

HOLLAND LANDING.

DISCOUNT DAYS:

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

ARTHUR McMMASTER, AGEN T

Holland Landing, Nov. 3, 1853. 11-40

SETH ASHTON,

General Auctioneer

For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can  
make application either personally or by letter,

(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 613

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,

Land, General Commission, Division Court

Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c., Secretary and

Treasurer to the Home District Building Soci-

ety. Commissioner and Auctioneer.

Church-st., Toronto, July 3, 1853. 11-23

JOHN R. JONES,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in

CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.

Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge

and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 14

MESSRS. FORD & GROVER,

SELECTIVE PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,

of their own compound, adapted to the various

diseases incident to the changeable climate in which

we live. Also,

Celebrated American Oil,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,

Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general

assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt

attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 11-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for

past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-

pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,

MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles

usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,

STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 11-1

A. SAXON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-

paired to order, and Warraied.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the

Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 11-32

Just Received!

A NEW WORK, entitled a "Voyage to CALI-

FORIA," by a Canadian: embracing a descrip-

tion of the country—the manners, and habits of the

people—together with the difficulties attending the

traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854. 11-1

#### POETRY.

The Type-Setter.

WRITTEN ON HEARING A FRIEND CALLED "TALENTED FOR A MERE TYPE-SETTER."

"A mere type-setter!"—still a man  
The world, perchance may yet revere:  
Unknown, unnoted, one who can  
Have naught to hope and naught to fear;  
Yet, where's the kingly sceptred hand?  
The brow that bears a princely gem,  
That yields so well a wide command—  
Whose "stick" may match a diadem?

"A mere type-setter!"—Let us see,  
Who gave the glorious stripes to air  
That mark the banners of the free,  
And bound the stars that glimmer there?  
Who turned the bolt of heaven aside,  
And conquered its eternal fire?  
Who bade the lightning harmless glide  
Along his magic wand of fire?

"A mere type-setter!"—Search the past,  
The records of each battle-field;  
Who nailed our colors to the mast,  
And died because they would not yield?  
Who taught our hand to strike the blow,  
Through toil, and danger and distress,  
That severed tyrants chains of woe—  
Who, but the masters of the Press?

"A mere type-setter!"—Name of fear,  
To bid the slave to freedom wake—  
That tyranny shall quake to hear,  
And old oppression's empire shake!  
Is Franklin's forgotten name,  
That man no longer may revere?  
Has Prentiss lost his soul of flame,  
Or Greeley dropped his pen of fear?

"A mere type-setter!"—Honored name,  
That ages yet unborn shall bless  
When empires crumble, and their fame  
Has sunk in worse than nothingness.  
Show me the tyro whose leers deride  
The "mere type-setter's" humble school,  
And I'll show you an ape of pride,  
A brainless or a dandy fool!

#### LITERATURE.

The Lost Boy.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

A hasty breakfast was soon despatched, the canoes were lighted to the utmost, nothing being placed in them but arms, and cooked provision for two day's consumption. The deer-hounds were secured to trees around the camp, with abundance of food and water within reach; and the wind having come out of the eastward, and blowing steady and fresh right up the lake, the masts were slipped in the two canoes belonging to our party—that of the wood-men being unprovided with such applications, a rude substitute was soon made from a Mackinaw blanket, stretched from a mast and a sprit fresh cut from the island pines—and, just as the sun arose, the three light boats shot away from the shore in company, at full speed, careering over the tiny waves, dead before the light breeze, toward the head of the lake.

At this moment, attracted probably, by the fiery speed at which Archer's canoe was rushing up the lake, Forrester turned his glass likewise to the southern shore, and discovering the child and its peril, discharged both barrels of his rifle in the air, and uttering a long whoop, hoping to scare the fierce brute from his intended prey.

"Heap bad, Frank bad," exclaimed the Indian. "Wake up boy, may-be; he run, then make bear madder, sartin. How! Harry! how! how! how!"

And, wonderful, as had been their exertions before, they now redoubled them, and the air is scarce swifter than was that of the flying vessel through the water.

They doubled the long point, and then was it seen how near an Indian's instinct is akin to prophecy. The boy had been roused from his sleep by the shot and the outcry, had started to his feet, discovered the she bear, which was now within a few hundred yards of him, and had turned to fly down the lake, though his trembling limbs almost refused to perform their office, while, exasperated almost to madness at the sight of the fugitive, the wild beast had set forth, with a savage growl, hard upon his traces.

They were but just in time. As they rounded the point, the boy, who had just reached, dropped exhausted to the ground, while the bear, gnashing its tusks, with its eyes fiery-red, and all its jaws and throat bathed in foam, the fierce brute was within ten or twelve paces of him.

The Indian thrust the blade of his paddle deep into the sand through the shallow water, stopped the canoe in a second, and steered it.

"Shoot, brother Archer, right in breast—Kill, sartin."

And as he spoke, Harry's heavy rifle rose to his shoulder, and took a deliberate aim and fired; but his arm was unsteady through his recent exertions, and though the ball took effect, it only broke the bear's right shoulder, without touching his vitals.

The monster rose erect with a tremendous roar, beating the air with his forepaws in senseless fury; but that attitude was fatal to it—that roar was its last. For, cooled by the emergency, Harry was now as steady as a rock, and the belted ball from his second barrel clove its heart to the very cavity, and, though it tore the ground with fang and claw, it was dead, ere they reached land.

The boy was easily revived, but who shall describe the rapture of the father as he clasped him in his arms, or Archer's joy at witnessing it. The night was passed happily and festively at their old camp, and when Forrester and Sepeca John were to coast the northern shore of the lower lake, keeping a bright look out along the shingles, and the hunters were to do the same with the southerns, that being the converse to what they had done on the previous day; on passing through the inlet the hunters and Forrester were both to follow the northern shore until they should intersect Archer's course at the head of the lake. Three rifle shots, in quick succession, were agreed on as a signal of discovery.

Away they went; almost as fleet as the white winged sea-gulls which fanned their broad pinions everywhere around them, and swooped unerring on their finny prey. Away they went, away; Archer and the White Cloud, directly before the wind, for the inlet; Forrester and the younger Indian edging off to the northward, and the white hunters to the southward, with the wind nearly on their quarters. Within an hour, Archer had run the others—which had a longer course to run, and were, perhaps, scarcely so well handled—almost out of sight, and had made the mouth of the inlet, and discovered the spot at which the canoe of the lost boy had been breached.

Here they both landed, and after a short search, the White Cloud found the trial of the boy going up the western shore of the inlet toward the upper lake, through the most alluvial wood-lands, which, he asserted, he could follow till he found him.

"I go through the wood Brother, take canoe up inlet. Meet you on shore, where lake begin. Know then whether go 'long stone beach, whether through wood. If want brother sooner, call like loon calls; not holler, no how. Brother take down sail, no use here, only paddle."

With a word, Archer obeyed his dark skinned monitor, struck his mast, furled his sail, and seating himself in the stern, sent the little birch bark vessel right up the swift clear waters of the rapid inlet, which glanced past her gunwales, and gurgled round her stern in ripples of liquid silver. The inlet was circuitous, and the current swift and strong against him, so that it was no wonder that when he reached the upper lake, the White Cloud had anticipated him, and stood leaning on his rifle just where the shingly margin, which ran round the clear basin, joined the inlet and rushed impetuous.

A waltz of his hand brought Archer forthwith, and as the canoe touched the shore, the Indian stepped in lightly, motioned Harry to take his place in the bows, and assumed his own place as helmsman in the stern.

"Boy gone up lake, 'long shore. Not go in wood, keep along stones. Went afore dark last night, may-be. Paddle slow now, look close in shore."

And for two hours they did so, at the mid-

of which period they saw the other canoes

come off the inlet and commence a similar search on the farther shore. Several times the Indians landed to search for signs, where one or two small mud-rivulets crept over the beach to join the lake, and in one place, especially, where an extensive cranberry-mash bordered the water for nearly a quarter of a mile. At each of these spots the boy's track was plainly discernible, and at the marsh the Indian's eagerness speedily discovered that he had made a hearty meal on the luxuriant berries.

At about half a mile above this spot the character of the coast altered; a long rock point ran out, and the outline of the shore above it was much broken and indented. As they rounded this point, Archer's telescope, with which he kept continually sweeping the shores, disclosed to him a sight which made his flesh creep, and his hair rise between horror and excitement. Where the smooth beach commenced above the farthest rocky knoll, the

## How Advertisements.

List of Letters—Wm. Ross  
List of Letters—C. Doan  
Notice—A. Newell  
Notice—C. Newell  
Special Meeting—H. Jackson  
New Millinery Establishment—Misses Malloy.

## The NEW MAIL.

Marksmen, Friday, December 8th, 1854.

“Who Knows Nothing of Massachusetts have elected to the Legislature 362 of their order, the whole Legislature is composed of 365 members.”

Government has determined not to come to any decision on the fixing of Parliament until after the recess. It is generally supposed that the bills will be prorogued in a few days, to meet again on the 1st of March next.

Kenor, the unhappy man condemned at the last Assizes in Toronto, for the murder of his wife, suffered the extreme penalty of the law on Monday last, about ten o'clock in the forenoon. It was estimated that upwards of 2,000 persons were present to witness the execution.

SOMETHING GOOD.—A Bill has been introduced by Mr. Matheson, to amend 14 and 15 Vict., Chap. 100 of the Municipal Corporations Act, so that Township Councils cannot raise money by Taxation not required for their ordinary expenditure, without first drafting a By-Law, and then submitting it to the approval of the Peppin. The motion of the Governor General must also be received.

“We have received a regular supply of Parliamentary papers, through the kindness of the member for North York, amongst them a Bill for the secularization of the Reserves as amended, and the return to an address to His Excellency for the names of the incumbents and pensioners on the Reserve list, together with the copy of a bargain between Col. Puisier and the Government, in leasing the former a large tract of land on the shore of Lake Erie. It appears from this document, that Col. Puisier has the use of 3,000 Acres of land, at the annual yearly rent of five shillings, for 21 years.

From our Quebec Correspondent.

Quebec, 21st Nov., 1854.

The great agony is over—I—Yesterday the Mongrel Clergy Reserve Bill—of the Mongrel Cabinet—supported by a mongrel majority, and opposed by a mongrel minority, was read a third time and passed on a vote of 62 to 39.—The yeas being 29 from Upper Canada, and 33 from Lower Canada; the nays, 21 from Upper Canada, and 18 from Lower Canada.

Of the 22 Upper Canadians who voted for the Bill, 5 were elected in July last, as anti-secularizers—but for Office agreed to secularize—and in so doing have most effectually secured the very object they have always labored for—a permanent endowment through the operation of the commutation clause in the Bill. Of the 21 U. Canadians who voted against the passing of the Bill, 6 are, and have always been anti-secularizers; they yet refuse to accept anything less than the whole of the large endowment they always claimed.—A forlorn hope, truly. The remaining fifteen Upper Canadians who voted against it are the independent Reformers, who look upon the provision for commutation as a violation of the principles they have contended for—and consequently refuse to give their assent to any such measure. It will be seen by this analysis that, if the 24 secularizers who voted for the passing of this Bill are all the independent Reformers, who look upon the provision for commutation as a violation of the principles they have contended for—and consequently refuse to give their assent to any such measure.

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Section 1 provides how the Lein may be acquired. Every Builder or Mechanic building or repairing any house or other building upon a piece of land which would pass with said land if the premises were conveyed, may obtain a Lein upon said buildings; and this Lein will have priority over all other claims registered in the Registry Office.

Section 2 provides on what conditions only the Lein shall have priority over claims registered before it.

Section 3 empowers the person holding the Lein to enforce the price of any separate portion of the work mentioned in the contract; provided such portion be specified in the contract.

Section 4 provides that with the consent of the owner, the Lein may be transferred in reference to any definite portion of the work; in such case the sub-contractor shall have all the rights and privileges of the contractor.

Section 5 provides for the assignment of the whole claim; and in certain cases must be assignable to persons having claims upon the property.

Section 6 makes it necessary to have the Lein registered in the County Registrar Office, together with a memorial.

Section 7 provides how the Lein under this act may be enforced. If above a certain amount (not yet fixed,) it must be taken to one of the Superior Courts; but under that amount, it may be sued in the Division Court. And on receiving judgment in favor of the Lein, an execution may be issued and placed in the Sheriff's hands, who shall seize and sell the property under the Lein.

Section 8 provides that if the Defendant does not contest the Lein he shall pay no costs, except the costs of the suit.

Section 9. This Act does not prevent parties from taking recourse to other legal proceedings, instead of the provisions of this Act.

Section 10 provides that the amount left in the Sheriff's hands after paying the Lein, shall, upon the order of the Court, be distributed among the parties who shall make application by Petition, stating their claims.

Section 11 provides that if any person not bound satisfies the claim and pays the costs, the Clerk of the Court shall give him a certificate to that effect; and the registry shall transfer and vest in the person making such payment, all the claim of the person holding the Lein.

Section 12 provides that a person may hold a mortgage and a Lein at the same time, and the two claims enforced as if held by two separate parties.

Section 13 provides that the Defendant may have some competent person examine the work, and having his statement made on oath before some Justice of the Peace, will be taken in as evidence at the trial; but the Plaintiff has the privilege of rebutting that evidence.

Section 14 is an interpretation clause.

Section 15 refers to Schedules attached to this Act, showing what forms may be used in making out the Lein.

Section 16 makes this Act extend to Upper Canada alone.

whatever. This motion, although just, was negatived on a division. Government found that it carried it would protract them from favoring their friends to a certain degree, and consequently some poor relation might not be enabled to sat upon the people's money. However, by looking over the names, it will be observed that they were, so far as Upper Canada is concerned, lost in a minority—there being 21 in favor of Mackenzie's motion and only 10 against it. The following is the division: Upper Canada Members being marked in italics:

Yeas: Messieurs *Atkins*, *Allyn*, *Bell*, *Blunt*, *Church*, *DeWitt*, *Dostaler*, *Ferguson*, *Ferrie*, *Foley*, *Gouinmont*, *Hartman*, *Holloway*, *Leberge*, *Lemire*, *Lumsden*, *Macdonald*, *Glengary*, *McDonald*, of Cornwall, *Mackenzie*, *Matheron*, *Mattice*, *Merrill*, *Niles*, *Poulin*, *Scatcerd*, *Smith*, of Northumberland, *West*, *Smith*, of Victoria, *Southwick*, *Terrell*, *Thibodeau*, *Wilson*, *Wright*, and *Young*,—33.

Nays: *Maurice Bellingham*, *Blanchet*, *Boulet*, *Carlier*, *Casault*, *Cauchon*, *Cayley*, *Chabot*, *Chauveau*, *Craigford*, *Crysler*, *Delong*, *Dionne*, *Fenton*, *Foster*, *Fraser*, *Foster*, of Bellegarde, *Fournier*, *Gill*, *Hincks*, *Laporte*, *Lariviere*, *Attala N. McNab*, *Masson*, *Morin*, *Morrison*, of Niagara, *Morrison*, of Simcoe, *North*, *Patrick*, *Poulin*, *Rankin*, *Rhodes*, *Robinson*, *Solicitor General Ross*, *Shaw*, *Somerville*, *Stevenson*, and *Yielding*,—39.

Had the above motion been carried it would have been placing the master, in a secondary degree, in the hands of the people; but that would not suit our newly fledged Reform Ministry. It really appears to us like downright robbery to give large sums of the people's money as life annuities, after parties have ceased to work, to men who have grown rich and independent through the large salaries they have received while in Government employ. So far as Upper Canada is concerned, she has virtually said Government has no right to Pension of the objects of this Association, we annex their Platform:

1. Repeat of all Naturalization Laws.  
2. None but Native Americans for office.  
3. A pure American Common School System.  
4. War to the hilt, on Political Romanism.  
5. Opposition, first and last, to the formation of Military Companies composed of Foreigners.  
6. The Maintenance of the sound, healthy, and Patriotic American Nationality.  
7. Hostility to all Papal Influences, in whatever form, and under whatever name, when brought to bear against the Republic.

8. American Institutions and American Sentiments.  
9. More stringent and effective Emigration Laws.  
10. The amplest protection to protestant Interests.  
11. Citizenship granted to Foreigners only by special Act of Congress.  
12. The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots.  
13. The sending back of all Foreign Paupers landed on our shores.  
14. The formation of Societies to protect all American Interests.  
15. Eternal enmity to all who attempt to carry on the principle of a Foreign Church or State.  
16. Our Country, our whole Country and nothing but our Country.  
17. And finally.—American Laws and American Legislation, and Death to all Foreign Influences, whether in high places or low.

REFORMERS OF UPPER CANADA, MARK WELL THE TRAITORS!

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

A Black List.

REFORMERS OF UPPER CANADA, MARK WELL THE TRAITORS!

The following Upper Canada Reformers sold themselves to McNab & Co., voted down all bona fide amendments to the iniquitous Reserve Bill, and cheated their constituents, and betrayed the country by robbing the Reserve fund of upwards of a million of dollars for the permanent endowment of the Churches of England and Scotland! They forced State pay upon the Methodists for the next twenty years against the public protest of the representatives of that body, and have further secularized the Protestant Reserves by giving a slice for the next twenty years to the Roman Catholics!! Here are the names of the base renegades;—let them go down to posterity as the Arnolds of Canada!

FRANCIS HINCKS...N. Oxford  
ROBERT BELL...N. Lanark  
HERBERT BIGGAR...W. Brant  
BASIL R. CHURCH...N. Leeds and Grenville  
DR. COOK...S. Oxford  
JESSE DELONG...S. Leeds  
JOSEPH GOULD...N. Ontario  
GEORGE JACKSON...Grey  
DONALD MATHESON...N. Oxford  
J. C. MORRISON...Niagara  
ANGUS MORRISON...N. Simcoe  
HENRY MUNRO...W. Durham  
WILLIAM NILES...E. Middlesex  
WILLIAM PATRICK...S. Grenville  
DAVID ROBLIN...Lenox and Addington  
SIDNEY SMITH...W. Northumberland

JAMES SMITH...Victoria  
DR. SOUTHWICK...E. Elgin  
ROBERT SPENCE...N. Wentworth

The above nineteen traitors also assisted McNab & Co. to complete their infamous coalition bargain with Morion & Co. and have saddled Upper Canada with the payment of one million of dollars at least—some say two—to pay the rich Landlords of Lower Canada the amount due them by their tenants, in order that the latter may get their farms free!—North American.

EXECUTION OF MARTIN RICHARD KENOR.—Yesterday morning, Martin Richard Kenor was executed before the boundary wall of the city gaol in the presence of several thousand spectators. For hours before the time appointed for the termination of the wretch's existence, crowds of people continued to flock to the place of execution, and notwithstanding the extreme coldness of the weather they waited on the spot with a patience that would have done credit to an evidently less morbid curiosit. The weaker sex, old and young, we regret to say formed an inconsiderable portion of the vast concourse; and early in the morning as was the tavern keepers in the immediate vicinity of the gaol seemed to do a brisk business with the numbers of male spectators who seemingly had left town and a vicinity at an early hour for the purpose of seeing “the man hanged.”

Shortly after 10 o'clock Kehoe, accompanied by two Roman Catholic Clergymen, the Sheriff, the Governor of the gaol and others, was brought from his cell attended

by the executioner and turnkeys. He walked to the gallows with a firm step and an unflinching look that betokened more the daring of a hardened criminal, or would-be hero, than the demeanor of an humble penitent. And when he arrived on the scaffold he stood boldly forth with all the air of an injured martyr, and he addressed the people beneath in a voice not way shaken by emotion. He spoke for several minutes; said he was innocent or unconscious of having committed the crime for which he was now about wrongfully to suffer; exhorted all Catholics and others who were present to pray for his soul and be liberal to him in their opinion; spoke of the course of his past life as “one that should be guarded against; thanked the Governor of the gaol for his considerate and suitable treatment; begged them to be good men and temperate and said it was in liquor he owed his present misfortune. Having concluded his “dying words,” which he delivered with a fluency and rhetorical manner that ill-befitted the occasion, he bowed his head, and the executioner immediately covered it with a cloth, adjusted the fatal noose, and led him back to the trap door. Here he knelt down composedly and the clergymen bent towards him, and after he had uttered some inaudible words they retired to the rear of the work. We did not witness the last act of the disgusting spectacle, but a prolonged murmur of horror that ran through the vast assembly around the gallows told the tale that the murderer had met with the punishment that the great Creator primarily ordained.—Leader.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Harman, in the 2nd concession of King, on Saturday, while in the act of putting down a pillar as a support to a scaffold, was killed by the platform falling on him, in consequence of the giving way of the pole. He was crushed in a frightful manner by the weight of the wood-work, and shortly after he was extricated, life became extinct. The deceased leaves a wife and four children.—Leader.

SNOW IN BUFFALO.—The roof of Brown's blacksmith shop, on Washington street, fell yesterday, owing to an accumulation of snow, and a man and four horses were buried in the ruins. They were extricated without damage. We also hear of the roofs of several barns having been driven in by the great weight of the snow, amongst others, those of Mr. Franklin and Mr. Bentley, at Cold Springs.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF pure IRON.—Some time in June last, a huge mass of pure iron was discovered lying upon the surface (on lot No. 27, in the 9th concession, township of Madoc,) by a party invited to assist the occupant of said lot in removing stones off his field. This mass, in the shape of a stone was frequently tried in order to load it on a wagon, and as often left on the ground. After minute examination, it was found to be the purest iron, weighing some three hundred and eighty pounds.

RECIPROCITY.—The Nova Scotian thinks, it would not be advisable to carry on the principle of a Foreign Church or State.

16. Our Country, our whole Country and nothing but our Country.

17. And finally.—American Laws and American Legislation, and Death to all Foreign Influences, whether in high places or low.

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# THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec. 6th, 1854.

## LOCAL MATTER.

Whitchurch Township Council meets at Blountville, on the 20th inst., for the last time this year.

We direct attention to an advertisement in another column, calling a special meeting of the Reform Vigilance Committee.

We understand a meeting will be held by our friends below the Ridge, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at the village of Lemontville, at 1 o'clock, p.m., to take into consideration who they will nominate for Municipal honors the coming election.

**THE CARE.**—The time of the Cars, through the heavy depth of the snow North, has been quite deranged during the first part of the week. It was, however, only temporary; for they soon managed to come up to time after the snow stopped drifting.

**WINTER.**—Last Friday being the first of December, we had the commencement of winter in earnest,—snow having fallen to the depth of six inches. During the first three half-hours of the storm three inches of snow fell; since then more has fallen, and we now have tolerable good sleighing.

Since we published the statement in reference to public accounts, we have received an official document from Quebec, from which we learn that the return from the Crown Land Office gives an excess of £11,810 over all above the expenditure.

**MUSIC.**—We would remind the farmers and others that it is absolutely necessary, according to law, to have bells upon their horses, when they drive out sleighing. We are not aware whether the Council or the Clerk have to issue notices the same as last year; but the law stands the same nevertheless.

We observe by our exchanges that the Great Western Railroad Company have advertised extensively their *Time Tables*,—thus affording great convenience to travellers. This is as it should be; and we believe such an arrangement by the Northern Road would be hailed with satisfaction by the business community along the line.

We have been very politely requested to remind those who have neglected to clear away the snow in front of their premises, that the obstruction affords considerable inconvenience to pedestrians; and that the fair sex in particular would indeed feel obliged were they to remove it immediately.

Last Wednesday being the day for holding the regular monthly fair, large numbers of sheep and cattle were brought for sale. Messrs. Mulliney, Hutchinson, and the two Langrills—Butchers of Toronto—were present, and bought largely. However, we are led to believe the fair at Bradford, the day before, seriously affected the sale of stock here. We hope, in future, these fairs will not be held so near together; and that on an another occasion, more butchers will be present than attended last Wednesday.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto Dec. 7, 1854.

The supply of produce was not so great during the past week, in consequence of the bad state of the roads. The price of Wheat has fallen considerably. 7s 6d being the highest price. Flour 3s 6d a 37s 6d. Pork 2s 5d a 25s 6d. a 4d a 30s 1d. Other prices range about the same as quoted last week.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### REMOVAL!!

#### New Millinery Establishment.

##### THE MISSES MALLOY

(from ROCHESTER.)

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their

**Millinery Establishment**,  
From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. STUFLAN, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street, Newmarket, and having lately purchased a large and fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, are now prepared to execute all Orders with which they may be favored, with neatness and dispatch.

**PARIS, LONDON & NEW YORK FASHIONS.** Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

ff-14

#### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, December 1st, 1854.

Belfield Mr. C. Kean John

Dilman N. Locke Mr.

Gibbs Francis G. Mitchell Richard

George Mr. St. Mr. Kee Thomas

Gordon John Stubbings William

Horbury & Brother Messrs. Spencer E.

Houldy Theodore Thornton Miss Hannah

Hart Thomas Webster William

Wright S. R. W. ROE, Postmaster.

40

#### JUST RECEIVED;

Frossart's *Chronicles of*

England, France, and Spain.

British Poets—in 3 vols.

Brown's *Antiquities of the Jews*—2 vols.

Coleridge's *Works*.

Parley's *Tales about Ireland*.

For sale, at the

NEW ERA Office.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

#### Special Meeting!

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Reform Central Vigilance Committee, will be held in the Committee Room, Newmarket,

On Friday Eve. next, the 15th inst.

As many members as can possibly make it convenient to attend, are respectfully invited to be present, and also any others who may feel an interest in the triumph of the cause.

E. JACKSON,

Sec'y to Committee.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

#### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on December 1st, 1854.

Brown B. Knight Wm.

Brinkman Wm. Lunday Wm.

Chappell Orlin Mulroy James

Edwards James Munkhouse Mr.

Yickey Charles Rafferty Francis

Giddens John Rawlins Anna

Bougan Obadiah Hygworth John

Kelley Edward Tina Mary Ann

Wilton Samuel

O. DOAN, Postmaster.

41

#### BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS

A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers

A Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single

entry, for sale cheap.

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 29th, 1854.

42

#### MAGISTRATES BLANKS

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at

THE NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Dec. 9, 1854.

43

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REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on

December 1st, 1854.

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Edwards James Munkhouse Mr.

Yickey Charles Rafferty Francis

Giddens John Rawlins Anna

Bougan Obadiah Hygworth John

Kelley Edward Tina Mary Ann

Wilton Samuel

O. DOAN, Postmaster.

44

#### NOTICE.

THE Execution of the Estate of the late WILLIAM FOWLER, request all parties due the same to

call and settle without delay; and all persons having

claims against the same are requested to present

them immediately for liquidation.

ALEX. FOWLER, Executor,

Toronto, Oct. 4th, 1854.

45

#### FALL DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and

varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in

part, of

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,

French Mottoes, Coburgs, Flannels, Blankets,

Furs, &c., &c. In the

Grocery Department

Will be found as usual a choice lot of Tea, Coffe,

Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness

cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 46

#### WHEN & POTTER

Mathematical Instrument Makers,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

51, King Street East, Toronto.

47

#### IMPORTERS OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Clock & Watch Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical

and Optical Instruments,

157 WATCHES, CLOCKS, and all kinds of Jewelry

and Warranted.

Toronto, October 26, 1854.

48

#### JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 49

#### JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 50

#### JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

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Toronto. 58

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North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 59

#### JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 60

#### JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,

Toronto. 61

## AMUSEMENT.

Laugh, Lady, Laugh!  
Laugh, lady, laugh!  
There is no avail to weep.  
Grief was never made  
To be in beauty's keeping.  
Tears are of a stream.  
Where pleasure lies decaying;  
Simpler, like rays of light;  
O'er every wave, ploughing.  
Laugh, Lady, laugh.

Sing, Lady, sing!  
There is a charm in singing;  
When melody its spell  
Upon the air is flinging.  
Sweet sounds have often won  
More than the fairest faces;  
And harps have always been  
The playthings of the graces.  
Sing, Lady, sing.

Love, Lady, love!  
There's always joy in loving;  
But sigh not when you part;  
That man is fond of loving;  
For when the summer bee  
Takes wing through beauty's bower,  
He knows not which to choose  
Among so many flowers.  
Love, Lady, love.

Why is a pretty young Widow like corn  
in a scarce time? Because she ought to be  
husbanded.

The author of the above passed through  
here yesterday, on his way to Scorn, with a  
young widow walking after him, in hot  
haste declaring that she would make him  
tecknowle the corn.

There are two reasons why you should  
not interrupt an editor when he is writing.  
One is, it is apt to put him out—the other is  
you might get put out yourself.

"Dawktor, dawktor," said and exquisite,  
the other day, "I want you to tell me what  
I can put into my head to make it right."

"It wants nothing but brains," said the  
physician.

Some young ladies feeling aggravated by  
the severity with which their friends specu-  
lated on their gay lunes, necklaces, rings  
&c., went to their pastor to learn his opinion.  
"Do you think," said they, "there is any  
impropriety in wearing these things?"

"By no means," was the prompt reply,  
when the heart is full of ridiculous notions,  
it is well enough to hang out a sign."

Just so!—The young ladies who rejoice  
in a multiplicity of rings, chains, lockets,  
&c., to the unparalleled extent now fashion-  
able, should be labeled like watches in win-  
dows, "Warranted full jewelled."

COURTEOUS GENTLEMAN.—"I do not  
wish to say anything against the individual  
in question," said a quiet man, "but I would  
merely remark, in the language of the poet,  
that to him truth is stranger than fiction."

There is a good story of an eccentric lady  
of unfortunately acquirements, habits, to  
the effect that she was, on one occasion, so ef-  
fected by a charity sermon, as to borrow a  
sovereign from her neighbor, and put it in  
her pocket.

We saw a young man bravely turning up  
his glass he was a true hearted glorious fol-  
low and was, he said sowing his wild oats.  
We afterwards saw a policeman hauling a  
miserable drunkard from the gutter to the  
watch-house. The wild oats were being  
harvested.

Buss, to kiss; rebuss to kiss again; pluribus,  
to kiss without regard to sex; sibibus,  
to kiss the hand instead of the lips; blunder-  
buss, to kiss the wrong person; omnibus, to  
to kiss all the persons in the room; eribus,  
to kiss in the graveyard, or in the dark;  
buss the boiler, to kiss the cook!

John how does the thermometer stand?"  
"Against the wall, dad."

"I mean how is the mercury?"

"I guess it's pretty well, dad; it hasn't  
complained lately."

"You little rascal, is it colder than yester-  
day?"

"I don't know, dad, I'll go out and feel."

Why, Tom my dear boy; how old you  
look!

Date say, Bob, for the fact is, I never  
was so old before in my life.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Mr. Dorion of Drum-  
mond has given notice that he will move the  
following resolutions, when the motion comes  
up for printing the Public Accounts:—

1st. Each Representative shall receive  
four copies for each rural Parish or Town-  
ship, and for each Ward in the Towns re-  
presented by him.

2nd. The copies remaining after such  
distribution, shall be addressed to the Mu-  
nicipal Council of the Parishes, Townships,  
Counties, Towns and Villages then in ex-  
istence, according to their population, in order  
that the people may be informed respecting  
the state of the financial affairs of the  
Country.

Sir John Illogg said rather contemptuously  
in the House of Commons the other evening,  
that in the part of India visited by Mr. Sey-  
mour, the natives had never seen an English-  
man, but a tax-collector. Mr. Bright observed  
that it must have been a refreshing sight to  
have found out an Englishman in India who  
was not a tax-collector, (Hear, and laugh!).

The Catholic Bishop of Toronto is from  
France—the Protestant Bishop of Toronto,  
Quebec, Montreal, &c., are from Scotland  
and England. Britain funds tax-gatherers for  
India and Bishop for Canada.—Message.

COLLISION OFF Boston.—A telegraph,  
dated Boston, Nov. 25th, says that the Cana-  
da reached her dock at 8½ o'clock this morn-  
ing. Her mails were brought up by the Ne-  
ptune and forwarded in the 8 o'clock train to  
New York. The Ocean came in collision  
with the Canada last night and knocked a  
hole in her side abaft the wheel-house. The  
concussion caused great consternation on  
board the Ocean, which was increased by the  
flames bursting out from the upsetting of the  
stove. Many passengers leaped overboard.—  
Boats from the Canada, Forest City, Boston,  
ship Westwood and others put off to the  
rescue, and so far as known, all the pas-  
sengers, except the three before reported, were  
saved. The dead have not yet been identi-  
fied. The Canada had her figure-head and  
bowsprit carried away and her cut-water con-  
siderable injured. The collision occurred  
shortly after 5 o'clock near the light house.—  
The cause of the disaster is unknown. The  
steamers Forest City, Portland and the Boston,  
for Bangor, took off the passengers of the  
canoe.—Leader.

EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE.—WURTEM-  
BURG, Oct. 26.—We are informed of a  
contemplated emigration en masse to Pales-  
tine, the former "Land of Promise." The  
plan has already been so far matured that  
it has been resolved to petition the German  
Diet for its intercession with the Sublime  
Porto to grant a tract of land for the above  
purpose. The origin of this idea of the  
great exodus is the peculiar view of the pre-  
sent social relations generally, and of religi-  
ous life especially.

Both are considered to have fallen  
into decay to that extent, that it is the  
duty and requirement of every one, to whom  
the will of God and its own true salvation  
are yet dear, to disengage himself entirely  
from this degenerating position. As far as  
we can learn, the position to be laid before  
the Diet has already received the signatures  
of 200 families. The intelligence is the  
more remarkable, since the families thus re-  
solved to leave their fatherland for Palestine  
are not of the Jewish but Christian faith.—  
Jewish Chronicle.

RONBERRY.—On Friday night Mr. Salt's  
store, at the corner of Yonge and Wellington  
Streets, was entered by thieves, who were  
supposed to have got into the house secretly  
before it was closed. A desk in the store  
was broken, and the cash-box abstracted and  
smashed, and the money contained in it to the  
amount of about \$60 or \$70 carried off. On  
the same night Mr. Abernethy's house near  
the Lunatic Asylum was also entered by rob-  
bers and his watch, a small sum of money,  
and a new pair of boots stolen. Mr. James  
Moffatt's residence on Queen street was also  
visited by thieves on the same evening and  
some \$30 or \$40 and a quantity of gloves  
taken away. The robbery was first discovered  
by some of the neighbors who perceived  
the door of the house standing ajar, the mid-  
night visitors not having the manners to close  
it after them.—Leader.

Two spirited and firm letters have  
been addressed to Louis Napoleon by En-  
glish Christians, requesting that religious  
liberty might be granted to his Protestant  
subjects. Queen Victoria has also addressed  
him an autograph letter on the same subject.  
In one of their letters, the English Chris-  
tians quote the memorable words of Napo-  
leon Bonapart, addressed to Protestant at his  
coronation. After stating that it was his  
first purpose to maintain freedom of religi-  
ous creeds he adds, "If any of my race  
hereafter to succeed me, should disregard  
the oath which I have taken, and which mis-  
led by the inspiration of a perverted con-  
science, he should come to violate, I devote  
him to public animadversion, and I author-  
ize you to give him the name of Nero."

"By no means," was the prompt reply,  
when the heart is full of ridiculous notions,  
it is well enough to hang out a sign."

Just so!—The young ladies who rejoice  
in a multiplicity of rings, chains, lockets,  
&c., to the unparalleled extent now fashion-  
able, should be labeled like watches in win-  
dows, "Warranted full jewelled."

COURTEOUS GENTLEMAN.—"I do not  
wish to say anything against the individual  
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merely remark, in the language of the poet,  
that to him truth is stranger than fiction."

There is a good story of an eccentric lady  
of unfortunately acquirements, habits, to  
the effect that she was, on one occasion, so ef-  
fected by a charity sermon, as to borrow a  
sovereign from her neighbor, and put it in  
her pocket.

Two young ladies feeling aggravated by  
the severity with which their friends specu-  
lated on their gay lunes, necklaces, rings  
&c., went to their pastor to learn his opinion.  
"Do you think," said they, "there is any  
impropriety in wearing these things?"

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## NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND

MILLINERY.

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of

Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal pa-  
tronage he has received from his numerous

friends, beg to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto,

and the surrounding country, that he has opened

out in the above premises, a large and well-selected

assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, com-  
prising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.

In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be

found every variety of Straw, Tucson, Silk, Satin,

Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashion,

Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Caps and Circulars,

Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plush Cloaks, and every

other article in the Trade.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and ex-  
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

27 Yonge Street. A. H. EARL.

84, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-16.

DR. B. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

KEEPS leave to tender his sincere thanks to

the public in general for their liberal pa-  
tronage hitherto, and would respectfully ini-  
tiate to his customers who are unacquainted with

his business arrangements, that he will,

to prevent disappointment to them in future

in to NEW MARKET, on the FIRST, SEC-  
OND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH

and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each

MONT, when he will be most happy to at-  
tend to those who may require his services

in any of the branches of his profession, or

to make good any operation previously war-  
ranted.

Dr. P's ample experience in his profess-  
ion, and his long residence in the Village of

NEWARKER, and its vicinity, will, he trusts,